

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
DO Day 1450

P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/634,401	10/634,401 08/05/2003		Scott D. Kuduk	21108	7021	
210	7590	03/25/2004		EXAMINER		
MERCK A		1C	AULAKH, CHARANJIT			
P O BOX 2000 RAHWAY, NJ 070650907				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,				1625	1625	
				DATE MAIL ED: 02/25/200	DATE MAIL ED: 03/25/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/634,401	KUDUK ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Charanjit S. Aulakh	1625				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1))☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
3)[3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5) <u></u> 6)⊠							
Applicat	ion Papers		,				
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority :	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen 1) ⊠ Notic	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice 3) Information	te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					

Art Unit: 1625

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-31 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The following eight different factors (see Ex parte Foreman, 230 USPQ at 547; Wands, In re, 858. F. 2d 731, 8 USPQ 2d 731, 8 USPQ 2d 1400, Fed. Cir. 1988) must be considered in order for the specification to be enabling for what is being claimed: Quantity of experimentation necessary, the amount of direction or guidance provided, presence or absence of working examples, the nature of the invention, the state of the prior art, the relative skill of those in the art, the predictability or unpredictability and the breadth of claims. In the instant case, the specification is not enabling based on atleast four of the above mentioned eight factors such as quantity of experimentation necessary, the amount of direction or guidance provided, the state of the prior art, presence of working examples and the breadth of claims.

The specification teaches on page 16 that the instant compounds are antagonists of bradykinin B1 receptors and mentions assays on page 23 for assessing B1 receptor

Art Unit: 1625

antagonist activity. However, there is no teaching in the specification or prior art reference mentioned in the specification regarding involvement or upregulation of bradykinin B1 receptors in any specific painful or inflammatory disease condition. There is no mention of any animal model for even a single disease condition where bradykinin B1 receptor antagonists have been shown to be effective. There are no working examples present to assess the efficacy of bradykinin B1 recptor antagonists in an animal model of any type of pain or inflammation or any disease condition. Furthermore, there is no teaching either in the specification or prior art that upregulation (increased number of receptors) of bradykinin B1 receptors is the only known mechanism responsible for mediating all kinds of pain and inflammation or pain and inflammation associated with all known and yet unknown disease conditions. There is no teaching in the specification or presence of working examples to show how the instant compounds having inhibitory activity at only bradykinin B1 receptors will have utility in preventing pain or inflammation or preventing any disease condition which is not mediated by bradykinin B1 receptors. The instant compounds of formula I encompasses hundreds of thousands of compounds based on variables R1-R7, X and Y and therefore, in absence of such teachings, guidance or presence of working examples, it would require undue experimentation to assess the effectiveness of the instant compounds in animal models of every known painful or inflammatory disease condition and hence their utility in treating every type of known or yet unknown pain or inflammation or pain/inflammation associated with any known or yet unknown disease condition.

Art Unit: 1625

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 26, 28, 29 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 26, 28, 29 and 31, the term --- prevention--- is indefinite since it is not clear whether pain or inflammation is prevented completely or partially and furthermore, whether the subject is normal (does not have pain or inflammation or disease condition) or is prone to these conditions or actually has these disease conditions.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The instant compounds are allowable over the prior art since they are neither disclosed nor obvious over the prior art. In the prior art, Urawa (U.S. Patent no. 5,583,229) discloses a process for preparing imidazopyridine derivatives having angiotensin receptor antagonist activity. The closely related intermediate compounds (see examples 115 and 207 on columns 92 and 100, respectively) disclosed by Urawa differ from the instant compounds in having a cycloalkyl group for instant variable R5 instead of a heterocyclic or hetroaryl group and furthermore, there is no teaching or suggestion in the prior art to modify the compounds of Urawa to prepare the instant compounds having bradykinin B1 receptor antagonist activity.

Art Unit: 1625

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charanjit S. Aulakh whose telephone number is (571)272-0678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on (571)272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Charanjit S. Aulakh Primary Examiner Art Unit 1625